

The North Carolinian.

VOL III

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1864.

NO. 217

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

BY P. J. SINCLAIR.
THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is served to subscribers in town at ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per week in advance, payable to the Carriers weekly.
Single copies TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
PRICE FOR MAILING.
Single copies 25 cents. Six months TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS. Three months, FIFTEEN DOLLARS.
One month THREE DOLLARS.
The "NORTH CAROLINIAN" is published at this Office, is mailed to subscribers at FIVE DOLLARS for six months. Three months THREE DOLLARS—Strictly in a year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
Advertisements for the CAROLINIAN will be charged THREE DOLLARS per square for each and every insertion, eight lines or less constituting a square.
Advertisements for the INTELLIGENCER will be inserted once in Daily, and charged Daily rates for that insertion.
When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid for strictly in advance.

The Value of Money.

Value of Gold Issue.	Value of New Issue.	Value of Old Issue.	Value of New Issue.
1 00.....	66 2/3	1 00.....	1 50
2 00.....	1 33 1/3	2 00.....	3 00
3 00.....	2 00	3 00.....	4 50
4 00.....	2 66 2/3	4 00.....	6 00
5 00.....	3 33 1/3	5 00.....	7 50
10 00.....	6 66 2/3	10 00.....	15 00
15 00.....	10 00	15 00.....	22 50
20 00.....	13 33 1/3	20 00.....	30 00
25 00.....	16 66 2/3	25 00.....	37 50
30 00.....	20 00	30 00.....	45 00
35 00.....	23 33 1/3	35 00.....	52 50
40 00.....	26 66 2/3	40 00.....	60 00
45 00.....	30 00	45 00.....	67 50
50 00.....	33 33 1/3	50 00.....	75 00
55 00.....	36 66 2/3	55 00.....	82 50
60 00.....	40 00	60 00.....	90 00
65 00.....	43 33 1/3	65 00.....	97 50
70 00.....	46 66 2/3	70 00.....	105 00
75 00.....	50 00	75 00.....	112 50
80 00.....	53 33 1/3	80 00.....	120 00
85 00.....	56 66 2/3	85 00.....	127 50
90 00.....	60 00	90 00.....	135 00
95 00.....	63 33 1/3	95 00.....	142 50
100 00.....	66 66 2/3	100 00.....	150 00

SYNOPSIS OF FUNDING SCHEME OF CURRENCY BILL AS TO STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—Non-Interest Bearing \$100 Notes. Receivable for public dues before April 1st, 1864, at par; from and after April 1st, 1864, not receivable at all, but

FUNDABLE IN FOUR PER CENT. BONDS Before 1st April, 1864, at par.
From 1st to last day of April, inc., at 66 2/3
From 1st to last day of May, inc., at 50
From 1st to last day of June, inc., at 46 2/3
From 1st to last day of July, inc., at 36 2/3
From 1st to last day of Aug., inc., at 26 2/3
From 1st to last day of Sept., inc., at 16 2/3
Swept away by monthly tax, Oct. inc., at 6 2/3
Any non-interest bearing \$100 notes held on the first of January, 1865, are taxed 100 per cent., thus destroying every vestige of value.

THE REPORTER'S DICTIONARY, BASED ON PHONOGRAPHY.

IN PRESS and shortly to be published, a book with the above title, prepared by the subscriber, who has had nearly 20 years practice in Phonographic writing, having been at one time employed as an official reporter in the United States Senate, and who has been for the last seventeen months, and is now, reporter of the Atlanta Intelligencer.

The Dictionary will contain indications, by means of a simple nomenclature, for writing with Phonographic letters, about 20,000 words of the English language, of ninety-nine one-hundredths of those in common use—the remaining words being easily written after these are learned.

In the Introduction to the Dictionary, simple instruction will be given for beginners of the study of Phonography, with lithographed illustrations, prepared by one of the best artists in the Confederacy. The object of the publication is to make a STANDARD for Confederate Reporters, and to render it possible for the much-coveted and beautiful art of Reporting, to be learned even without the aid of a teacher.

As the work will be expensive, new type having been procured expressly for it, only a small edition will be issued. Those who desire copies are requested to send to the author their orders at once, (to be recorded,) accompanied with the price of the same, which will be five dollars per copy. The book in paper cover, and suitable for use, will be sent to all subscribers, by mail, without additional expense.
A. E. MARSHALL,
Augusta, Ga.

J. G. GODFREY,
WHOLESALE RETAIL

AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Keeps Cotton Yarns For Sale.
Fayetteville, N. C.
199-tf

ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH,
Grocer and Commission

MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

CLAIMS OF Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20th, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed a Commissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bounty, arrears of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimant or claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimants be a child or children of the deceased, and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claim is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or administratorship must be certified to, under seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their papers to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non-commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early a day as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants' Post Office and County in full.

J. O. A. STANLY,
Commissioner.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS THROUGHOUT THE CONFEDERACY

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL DEPARTMENT, RAILROAD BUREAU.

Richmond, Feb. 20th, 1864.

THE friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia are hereby notified that an arrangement has this day been effected with the SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, to carry all packages of food and wearing apparel to Richmond, Va.

To secure the advantages thus obtained through the express company, the following instructions must be observed:

1. Packages must not contain more than one hundred pounds; be well secured, and plainly marked, and sent at the expense of the shipper to either of the Soldiers' Relief Associations, which are located as follows:

In North Carolina, at Raleigh; in South Carolina, at Columbia; in Georgia, at Augusta; in Alabama, at Montgomery; or at any other point at which one of these Associations have an office.

The Agents of these Associations will there take charge of them, and ship daily, by Southern Express Company, to the proper Agents of the respective States at Richmond, who will see them distributed to the proper individual owners.

To meet the wishes of the soldiers, and to give them a certain and speedy communication with home the Southern Express Company has agreed to give this freight preference over everything else; and in order that no obstacle may occur to the success of so laudable an enterprise, the several Railroad Companies are hereby requested to render the Express Company such facilities as will enable it to make this arrangement a complete success.

As the Southern Express Company assumes all responsibility of the transportation of those packages, the Relief Associations are requested to withdraw their Agents who have heretofore acted as traveling messengers. If the Relief Association will establish agencies in the rear of these armies, they may enjoy the same privileges hereby secured to the Army of Northern Virginia.

F. W. SIMS,
Lieut. Col. and Quartermaster.

Approved.
V. R. Lawton, Quartermaster Gen.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.,

Augusta, Ga., Feb. 20, 1864.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY hereby notify the friends and relatives of Soldiers in the Army of Northern Va., and elsewhere, that they are prepared to carry out arrangements as announced in the above card and that they will do all in her power to fulfil its requirements.

JAMES SHUTER,
Gen'l Sup't. & Acting Pres't So. Exp. Co

may 20-tf.

H. McMillan

Auctioneer and

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

June 10-3m

MISTRESS AND MAID.

JUST RECEIVED A few more copies of that excellent NOVEL at

No. 17, Market Square

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.

CORRECTED BY J. W. LUTT.

Oct. 11, 1864.

Bacon.....	5 50 @ 6 00	lb
Pork.....	1 50 @ 2 00	lb
Lard.....	— @ 5 50	lb
Beef.....	1 50 @ 2 00	lb
Butter.....	4 25 @ 4 50	lb
Eggs.....	1 75 @ 2 00	doz
Coffee.....	15 00 @ 16 00	lb
Cotton Yarn.....	25 @ 40	lb bunch
Dried Fruit.....	Apples & Peaches 75	\$1 lb
Eggs.....	3 00 @ 3 50	doz
Extract Logwood.....	55 @ 56	lb
Flour.....	\$235 @ 260	lb barrel
Flaxseed.....	12 50 @ 13 00	lb bushel
Peas.....	55 @ 56	lb hundred
Sticks.....	55 @ 56	lb hundred
Grain—Corn.....	— @ 25 00	lb bushel
Wheat.....	85 @ 90	lb bushel
Rye.....	15 00 @ 16 00	lb bushel
Oats.....	9 00 @ 10 00	lb bushel
Peas.....	17 50 @ 20 00	lb bushel
Hides—Green.....	2 50 @ 3 00	lb
Dry.....	5 50 @ 6 00	lb
Iron—Swedes.....	3 50 @ 4 50	lb
Leather—Upper.....	25 00 @ 30 00	lb
Sole.....	18 00 @ 20 00	lb
Whisky—Corn.....	50 00 @ 55 00	lb gallon
Apple and Peach Brandy.....	60 00 @ 65 00	lb gallon
Molasses.....	14 20 @ 15 00	lb gallon
Nails.....	3 50 @ 4 00	lb
Onions.....	20 00 @ 25 00	lb bushel
Potatoes—Irish.....	5 @ 15 00	lb bushel
Sweet.....	7 50 @ 10 00	lb bushel
Rice.....	65 @ 75	lb
Sugar.....	10 @ 12	lb
Soap.....	Family Bar 2 00	lb
Toilet.....	5 00 @ 6 00	lb
Spirits Turpentine.....	3 00 @ 3 50	lb gal
Fayetteville 4-4 Sheetings.....	50 @ 55	lb yard
Salt.....	50 @ 60	lb bushel
Yellow.....	2 50 @ 3 00	lb
Wood.....	8 00 @ 8 50	lb

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EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY SATURDAY,
HAS A LARGER
HAS A LARGER

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MORE TALENTED
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!

BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
AND THRILLING
AND THRILLING
WITH ROMANCES,
WITH ROMANCES,
SKETCHES,
SKETCHES,
TALES
TALES
OF
OF
REAL
REAL
LIFE.
LIFE.

POETRY,
POETRY,
HISTORY,
HISTORY,
BIOGRAPHY,
BIOGRAPHY,
NOVELETTES,
NOVELETTES,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
WITICISMS, MISCELLANY,
WITICISMS, MISCELLANY,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
A HOME JOURNAL FOR
A HOME JOURNAL FOR
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THE HOUSEHOLD!

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FOR THE PARLOR.
A SOLDIER'S
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PAPER FOR
PAPER FOR
THE CAMP.

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TELEGRAPHIC

Reported by the Press Association, 1864

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States, for the Northern District of Georgia

PRESS ASSOCIATION MEETING!

AUGUSTA, Oct. 14.—The Board of Directors of the Press Association, having adjourned from Columbus to Augusta, met here to day, a quorum being present. A telegram was received from absent Directors, giving assurance of their co-operation in the action of the Board. A resolution was adopted, directing the President to correspond with the President of the Southern Telegraph Company, with a view of arrangements for a fair and equitable commutation for payments for Press reports. Also a resolution directing the President to send a circular to the members of the Association, explaining matters connected with the present meeting and apprising them of the action of the telegraph Company and of any embarrassments that may result therefrom, at the same time assuring them of the entire confidence both in the usefulness and the permanency of the Press organization.

FACTORY DESTROYED BY FIRE!!

AUGUSTA, Oct. 14.—The Factory of the Porcelain Company, at Kolin, six miles from Augusta, was destroyed by fire last night.

NORTHERN NEWS.

RICHMOND, Oct. 14.—The *Whig* has received the *Herald*. Sherman telegraphs Halleck from Altoona, on the 9th. He reached Kennesaw on the 6th, just in time to witness in the distance the attack on Altoona. Anticipating the attack he ordered Corcoran from Rome with reinforcements. The attack was met and repulsed, the enemy losing 200 dead and 1,000 wounded and prisoners. Our loss 100. The aggregate of the enemy captured is small. The enemy hold the garrisons of Big Shanty and Ackworth and burned 7 miles of the railroad. Have an abundance of provisions at Altoona and Atlanta. Hood has moved back to Dallas. Vanvorst is watching him in case he tries Kingston or Rome. Atlanta is perfectly secure.

Sheridan is at Woodstock. He has destroyed everything in the way of provisions. Grant has returned from Washington, Gold 198 1/2.

MOBILE, Oct. 11.—A special to the *Advertiser* from Senatobia, says the Memphis *Argus* of the 8th contains Missouri dates to the 5th. Price advanced with three columns, including Marmaduke's force of 2,500, Shelby's of 1,500 and Price with the main column. Shelby's force to take a more northern route, operating principally on the railroad, which has been greatly damaged, especially the Southwestern Branch, which is torn up in many places, and the cars, depots, bridges, tanks and trestle burned.

At last accounts Price was between the South Branch and main Pacific road with a train of 200 wagons.

A. J. Smith [Yankee General] was at Franklin.

All quiet at Jefferson City, although telegraphic communication was cutoff. Ewing is reported arrived at Rolla with 50 men of the Pilot Knob garrison. Various rumors prevailed. The Confederates are moving with great rapidity.

Nashville dates to the 4th say that Forrest, after destroying the Alabama and Tennessee railroad, advanced to Duck River and Spring Hill and from thence towards Florence.

Guerrilla bands around Nashville are capturing commissary and foraging trains disabling wagons and carrying off mules. Two upward freight trains were captured between Nashville and Louisville.

Telegraphic communication is established to Chattanooga.

A large force is at work on the Atlanta and Tennessee road. Cars would be running to Pulaski within a week and the telegraph working to Athens.

Passengers from Chattanooga confirm the report that Forrest had demanded the surrender of Dalton.

New York is preparing a grand ovation to Winslow, of the Kearsage.

Two hundred armed men arrived in Crawford county, Indiana, to resist the draft, and were being reinforced from adjoining counties and Kentucky.

FROM HOOD'S ARMY.

LAGRANGE, Oct. 11.—The flank movement of General Hood upon Atlanta, has so far been completely successful. The railroad from Big Shanty to Kingstons has been entirely destroyed, for even the

cuts are filled up, and all the garrisons along that entire distance captured.

On last Wednesday French's division Stewart's corps made an attack upon Atlanta, which failed. The whole corps consequently went to his assistance, when the town was captured by an assault and 4,000 prisoners taken, together with an immense quantity of the material of war. Our army was on the Kingston and Rome railroad at last accounts. General Beauregard is with General Hood.

Slocum's 20th army corps now hold Atlanta. The rest of Sherman's army has gone up the road. There is no cavalry at Atlanta. Wheeler, together with General Iverson, captured Eastport the other day, taking 50 wagons in good condition, and wrecks of a good many more. Iverson's pickets are within one mile of the city, and either killed or captured every Yankee who ventured outside the main works.

Sherman is beyond Chattanooga, cut off from his main army. Thomas is in command.

The evacuation of Atlanta is looked for every day. The enemy have no stock with which to haul artillery or commissaries, and no railroad.

The Augusta dispatches which said that the movement had been anticipated and checkmated is pure stuff. The telegraph office and everything appertaining to the army, has been moved from Newnan's.

FROM THE VALLEY.—The last heard of Sheridan he was between New Market and Woodstock. A large part of his cavalry is said to be below Strasburg.

A gentleman who arrived in the city last night from the Page valley, gives a shocking account of the destruction of private property in that valley and in the Shenandoah valley. Every barn and mill that the torch could be applied to has been burnt.

A private letter received last evening from one of our scouts, written on the 16th, says: "Yankee cavalry, infantry and artillery are encamped at Manassas and Weaverville, in fact, all along the Orange road from Alexandria towards the Rappahannock." Later information from Culpepper, however, conveys intelligence of the enemy's falling back towards Manassas, and taking with them the materials brought to the Rappahannock for the purpose of rebuilding the bridge over that stream. From the United States news in another column, it is evident that Stanton has no intelligence from Sheridan or knowledge of his present position.

Richmond Sentinel.

HOTEL PRICES IN RICHMOND.—Artemus Ward says:

"I went to Richmond and put up at a leading hotel, where, seeing the landlord, I accosted him with, 'How d'ye do, Squire?' 'Fifty cents' was his reply. 'Sir?' 'Halt a dollar. We charge twenty five cents for lookin' at the landlord, and fifty for speaking to him. If you want supper, a boy will show you the dining room for twenty-five cents. Year bein' in the tenth story, it will cost you a dollar to be shown up there.' 'How much do you ax a man for breathin' in this equinomial tavern?' said I. 'Ten cents a breath,' was the reply.

The Appeal's Grenada correspondent says, the President sent Gen. Forrest fifteen hundred fine English carbines last week, for his men, as an appreciation of their service during the past few months.

No. 17, Market Square!

RESUMPTION OF BUSINESS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the above establishment having returned "from the wars," peace having been declared in Moore County, respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customers. They will find a choice selection of Combs, Tooth Brushes, Fancy Soap, "Old Windsor," do., Needles, Pins, Spool Cotton, Blk Flax Thread, Black Silk do., Hooks and Eyes.

Stationary—consisting of Note, Letter and Food cap Paper, Plain, Fancy and Commercial Envelopes, Pencils, Pens, Pen Holders, &c., &c.

Also a new and carefully selected stock of the latest Music Pieces published.

Choice Smoking Tobacco for Sale.

Oct 5-tf

COTTON CARDS, No. 10.

THE Fayetteville COTTON CARD Manufacturing Company are now manufacturing Cards superior to any run through the blockade, and at present selling for a price the single pair or by the quantity.

Any person ordering six or more pairs, they will be securely packed and delivered at Wilmington free of expense.

Call upon or address

A. A. McKETHAN,
J. A. WORTH,
ALEX. JOHNSON, Jr.

Choice Tobacco!

THE UNDERSIGNED has just received a choice lot of superior chewing tobacco, which he offers for sale at reasonable prices. Some of it A. N. 1 chewing tobacco still on hand. ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH.

THE CAROLINIAN.

P. J. SINCLAIR, EDITOR.

Office, No. 17 Market Square.

NOTICE. All Marriages, Obituaries, Funeral and Estate Notices, Company and Military Orders for Meetings, Drills, &c., Lodge and Society Notices and Summons, Wants, Losses and Findings, Exhibition and Concert Notices, all country, transient and foreign advertising, of whatsoever nature or character, must be paid for when left at or sent to the office for publication. This arrangement will be strictly enforced. Such cash advertisements, as they appear, will always be marked by an asterisk or star thus (*).

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., OCT. 15, 1864.

Our Subscribers in town will confer a special favor, when they fail to get their papers, by informing us immediately of the fact. Of course we cannot know when it occurs unless this be done.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE FOLLOWING.—The publishers of this paper desire that their terms be fully understood. All subscriptions must be paid in advance. Payment must be made at this office, or, if to a collector, ten per cent. additional will be charged. Our Collector will call weekly on delinquents and make collections, when, in every instance, the above rule will be adhered to. Collections made every Monday.

NOTICE.—C. C. McCURMIN, Esq., is our authorized agent to receive moneys and receipt for us in all business matters connected with this office, which relates to subscription and advertising.

The State of North Carolina has given to the cause of Southern independence as many soldiers in proportion to her population; as any State within the limits of the Confederacy. Her men have discharged their obligations of duty to the very fullest extent, and have everywhere been conspicuous for the most daring courage, and the most heroic valor.

No battle field of this revolution but what she has a right to claim the share of her glory—no contribution to the cause of freedom, but her's has been equal to the most liberal of the other States. No deed of mercy but she has put her shoulder to the wheel and sought to secure it success.

And when the pen of the historian is seized in a spirit of discriminating justice—when the storms and strifes of party spirit and sectional jealousy have subsided—her's will be, if she is not defrauded of her dues, the very proudest record—the most enviable and elevated of all the annals which the prolific instances of this war has given to be handed down to posterity. But this is no reason for accession of exertion in the glorious cause. This is no reason why we should not do more—fill up the armies—care for the poor families of the volunteers—and do all in our power to increase and strengthen the confidence of our people.

If North Carolina does send more of her men to the field of battle, than any other State, she does no more than her duty.—'Tis true she deserves all the more credit, yet she has no right to claim because she outstrips her sister States that she be excused from further exertion. Has she not as much at stake as any of them? Ought she not of right, and is not it her interest, to secure freedom from the cruel oppressions and unjust rule of the North? Is not the boon of freedom worth any sacrifice she can make, and does not she evince the more patriotism, and a higher sense of honor in her determination to work out her independence, and scruple at the employment of no means in the attainment of that end?

Let demagogues hush their clamor about her deeds, and cease their assertions that our State ought not to be frequented, and ought to refuse to put any more of her men in the field. She has not any right to claim immunity from this duty so long as there is a strong arm or a brave heart left to defend her.

North Carolina has done much—but much more will be required of her before she has achieved her independence. The sooner she makes the decision that she will cease murmuring, and then put forth her energies for the independence, the better chance she will have of a large share of glory in that end.

In the Alabama Legislature, now in session, Mr. Reeves has offered a joint resolution for the enrollment and organization of all able-bodied male slaves, which was referred.

The Louisville Journal says Maj. Gen. McClellan has resigned his Major Generalship in the United States army.

We are not in the habit of entertaining despondent views in regard to the success of our armies, or the ultimate issue of our struggle for our national existence; and perhaps on that account we can form only such opinions as are prejudiced in favor of our success—such as reject almost entirely the shadows, and hold only to the bright, glowing tints which are traced by the pencil of hope. But a long experience in the ranks of General Lee's army and a close observation of the movements, reverses and defeats, with which his career has been checkered, impels us to believe that unless military science is a humbug, the annihilation of Sherman's army will certainly soon be heralded.

Sherman's situation, if reliance may be placed in the news from that quarter, is beyond doubt such as to inspire us with the most unbounded hopes. Communications cut—transportation crippled—stock in a starving condition—and with only a limited supply of hard tack on which to provision his men, he must be a great General if he can save his army from entire capture or extermination.

That General Beauregard, who is in command of our army in person, will take care to make as much of the condition there as any one could do, there is no doubt whatever; and even if he were not there it would require a series of the most unpardonable blunders on the part of our officers to prevent their utter destruction and demoralization.

From Atlanta to Louisville it is about three hundred and fifty miles. In the condition of that army, Sherman can march only about fifteen miles per diem, which would require him twenty-three or four days to make the trip; and in that time, with our army only maneuvered so as to decline battle, Forrest and Wheeler might unite their cavalry and so cripple and annoy him as to overthrow every hope of a re-organization of the Yankee forces in the West.

There is nothing to fear from that quarter; and the apprehension which is felt and expressed often by our people, that Beauregard's forces are not strong enough to contend with Sherman are utterly groundless. Georgia must be evacuated at least, and there is almost a certainty of the dispersion of the forces of our enemy.

EXEMPTIONS FROM HOME GUARD DUTY.—The following persons are exempt from duty in the Home Guard, now called out, by an order from the Adjutant General's Office:

Commanding Officers of each Brigade and Regiment of Militia, Attorney General, Solicitors of the several Circuits, County Commissioners appointed under an act entitled "an act for the relief of wives and families of soldiers in the army," (one for each county,) all physicians over the age of thirty years, who are and for the last seven years have been in the actual and regular practice of their profession, (but the term physician does not apply to dentists,) mail carriers, one editor, three printers and two mailing clerks for each daily newspaper, one editor and three printers to each semi-weekly newspaper, one editor and two printers to each weekly newspaper, and one druggist to each drug store are exempt from duty in the Guard for Home Defence, except when the county in which they reside is invaded by the enemy: *Provided*, in the case of the drug stores and newspaper establishments there is not that number of persons employed in said store or establishment not liable to duty in the Guard for Home Defence.

MEANS OF SUBSISTENCE.—One of the editors of the Wilmington Journal having lately passed through portions of North and South Carolina, says:

"We found the crops, so far as we could learn, exceedingly fine. The corn is some few weeks late in maturing, and of course will be that much later in being dry enough for housing. The potato crop is also excellent, as also sorghum. Of the latter a large quantity has been made, and is now being prepared for use. From all we could learn the price of Syrup must materially fall. Some think it will be down to \$5 per gallon—perhaps lower.—The only difficulty appears to be in procuring suitable casks for packing the Syrup. Upon the whole we think we are safe in saying, from all we have heard, from both North and South Carolina, that the crops generally were never better, and more land cultivated than ever before.

We have on our table a sample of Mrs. E. R. McGowan's "Mineral Toilet Soap," made from the deposit of the celebrated Kirtell's Springs. It is claimed by the manufacturer that it cures all eruptions of the skin, &c., &c. Price, 25 cents per cake. It can doubtless be had on application to Capt. McGowan, Capt. and Post Quarter Master.

FROM THE FRONT.

The Macon Intelligencer contains the annexed news:

On Friday Lee's corps was occupying Allatoona Heights and Big Shanty.—Hardee's corps commanded by the gallant Cheatham, was advancing northward on the east side of the State road.

Our forces have effectually destroyed the Western & Atlanta Railroad, by tearing up the rails, burning the timbers and tearing away embankments from Kennesaw mountain northward nearly to Etowah.

A number of Yankees who were prowling in the neighborhood of Lost Mountain, on Thursday were captured by our forces, and when they were informed that our army was in possession of the railroad north of there, they were incredulous and perfectly astounded when they discovered the truth.

No reliable news of the position and condition of Sherman's army had been received at our Army headquarters up to our last dates, though it is evident that the Yankees are making a movement.

Our base of supplies are perfectly safe and convenient to the army.

No certainty of the capture of Rome had been announced to our army up to Thursday evening.

In the Montgomery Mail we find the annexed news:

From our special agent with the army of Gen. Hood, we learn that scouts just in Middle Tennessee, report the capture of a train on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, on the 27th, by a body of guerrillas under Col. Lassells Hall.

Great disturbance exists in Central Kentucky, and a body of troops has been sent to put down the guerrillas, whose headquarters are below Hopkinsville.

Scouts report that the Yankees have burned Athens, Alabama. When Forrest had left the town, the enemy from Decatur appeared and after some sharp firing from a few straggling soldiers, entered the place and destroyed several of the principal buildings. The light of the conflagration is reported to have been seen by citizens fifty miles away.

There is a rumor that Gen. Forrest has taken Shelbyville, with large quantities of ammunition and 1,200 negro troops, but it lacks any sort of confirmation outside of the mere probability.

Scouts report that two corps of Sherman's army have gone to Chattanooga. General Thomas was in that city on Oct. 4th. There was no communication with Nashville, and it is conjectured that Forrest holds the railroad at Wartrace.

The operations of Wheeler's cavalry on the State road have been active and successful; the capture of Dalton obstructs all transit; and the Yankee column enroute from the Gate city to the Tennessee river, is supposed to be proceeding overland.

The spirit of our troops is said to be of the liveliest description. The line of march is cheered by beaming faces and joyous songs.

While Gen. Hood's army was overnight on the Villavieja road about ten miles north of the Chattahoochee, a fearful thunder-storm swept over the country, destroying the bridge near Newnan, dismounting the transportation, and seriously retarding military operations.

A stroke of lightning passed through the camps of the 30th Alabama regiment, wounding over twenty of its gallant members, and killing three.

When Sherman heard that Hood had left his front and gone northward, he crossed the river with two corps and formed a line of observation at Vining's Station. Hood's line crossed the railroad at Big Shanty, with Stewart on the right. Lee on the left, Cheatham, commanding Hardee's old corps, was held in reserve.

On the 3d and 4th the two armies held this relation to each other without firing a gun. On the 5th Sherman withdrew and returned to Atlanta.

The enemy thus disposed of, our army set to work with axe and spade. It pretty effectually administered upon the State Road. From Big Shanty to the Oostenaula the scene is one dismal wreck. Those deep cavities among the Etowah hills, have been filled up by heavy timbers, earth and stone. The mode of procedure is thus described by our correspondent: "Whilst one detail is engaged tearing up the track and burning the cross-ties, a second occupies itself with hewing heavy heavy logs for the purpose of choking the gaps. These logs are thrust into the cuts, buried under a mass of dirt and rock, and so, effectually destroying the line of travel. The Yankee mode of doing the same thing is not half so certain. We have decidedly improved upon their plan of operation.

The bridges on the State road are destroyed from Marietta to Dalton.

In Gen. Hood's battle order he says his word is 'forward.' He announces that Sherman has sent two corps to Chattanooga—that he will leave one corps to hold Atlanta—and that the residue of his

army will not be a match for our invincible little band.

We have strongly fortified Kennesaw mountain. Jackson holds Rome, and Wheeler had possession of Resaca.

Correspondence of the Carolinian.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,
Oct. 12th, 1864.

MR. EDITOR:—If reports be true, Wilmington's quietude will ere long be disturbed by the long talked of attack. It seems there is a formidable fleet organizing, especially for this place, commanded by Admiral Farragut. This news comes to us in the shape of reliability—a fact that is beyond doubt. From the very elaborate description of the fleet, which is so soon to honor us with a proffered visit, it would be natural to conclude that it is quite probable if not practicable, but, the old song has so often been repeated, until a report of this kind scarcely causes the least jar in the minds of the citizens.

In a previous communication in the Carolinian, we gave our views to a partial extent, concerning an attack on the place. At the time of the writing, we knew a vast deal of persons would deem them applicable and paralogous, but we have not changed them, notwithstanding the report of the "undoubted attack" so recently discovered by somebody in the "Old Dominion."

We do not wish to be understood by any remarks we may make that we are desirous of perverting any military vigilance, if we had the influence of so doing, which may be necessary for the defence of the place, but, on the other hand, we are far from it. If it is necessary, we are for taking every man capable of bearing arms for its defence. If the Yankee government has concluded to waste some of their ammunition here with nothing more than a naval force, we may set it down, they are only keeping up appearance for the Presidential election. It will make a considerable impression on their sensitive minds, to see emblazoned in the columns of their sensational journals, of the "fall of Wilmington, after several days heavy bombardment."

Should they make a combined attack, both by land and water, then we may conclude that they have abandoned the idea of the capture of Richmond, until they have burnt and destroyed every hamlet in the South. This would have a bad effect on Abe's chance on the public crib for the next Presidential term. In his estimation, Richmond is the Confederacy, and to abandon it would be to acknowledge the independence of the "rebels," and their "little Confederacy down South."

Taking everything into consideration, notwithstanding the numberless reports of an attack "next week," we think we may safely calculate on taking our Christmas drink in the city of Wilmington, with a Confederate glass, and whiffing a Royal Havana, in harmony and tranquility.

G. C. Mc.

[For the Carolinian.] COMPARISON.

Working at the same business, and both equally skillful, are two men working at the Fayetteville Arsenal and Armory. One is a wounded soldier unfit for field service, and the other is a conscript who has never been in the army. They are paid as follows:

Detailed soldier receives:	
Soldier's pay,	\$18.00 per month.
Fuel and Room,	\$20.00 " "
Extra pay of \$2.00 per day,	\$62.00 " "
Whole amount,	\$100.00 " "

Conscript receives:	
Soldier's pay,	\$18.00 per month.
Fuel and Room,	\$20.00 " "
Extra pay of \$2 per day,	\$62.00 " "
Extra allowance of \$3.60 per day,	\$111.60 " "
Whole amount,	\$211.60 " "

Or a difference of \$111.60 per month in favor of the conscript and against the detailed soldier. Why is this?

In addition to this, each receives the same rations and the same clothing. Can any good reason be given why soldiers who have shed their blood should not be paid as well as those who have never smelled powder?

A DETAILED SOLDIER.

PEACE, AND HOW.—A hopeful correspondent writes to the Mobile Register from Clinton, Louisiana: "As to the result of the next election of a Yankee President, I believe it will make but little difference to the South who succeeds. If Lincoln is re-elected there will be a Western revolution and Confederacy before the 4th of March next. If McClellan is elected Lincoln will make peace before the 4th of March. Keep this in mind."

Gen. Frank Gardner has been ordered to the trans-Mississippi department, with headquarters at Liberty.

On Sept. 29th the citizens of Memphis were startled by one of the most terrific explosions ever heard there. A shell house under Fort Pickens, containing some two hundred and fifty shells, exploded, killing two men, one a negro soldier, and the other a laborer, and wounding several other negro soldiers. One died during the day of his wounds. It was found, upon examination, that 110 shells had exploded. The explosion was occasioned by a spark from a steam.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Western Rail Road.

FAYETTEVILLE, Oct. 15th.
An extra train will leave the Depot on Sunday, 16th inst., at 8 1/2 o'clock A. M. for Little River. Returning, will leave Little River at 4 1/2 P. M. Fare for round trip \$3.00.—Passengers must procure tickets before getting on the train or an extra charge of \$1.00 will be made.
217-11

Fayetteville, Oct. 8, 1864.

To A. McLean, Esq., Mayor, &c.:
THE undersigned commissioners named in the Charter of the "Florence and Fayetteville Railroad Co.," respectfully ask that a meeting of the citizens of the Town of Fayetteville be called, to take into consideration the importance of at once subscribing for a sufficient amount of stock, to organize the Company and to prominently place before the State and Confederate Government the importance of the construction of the Road.
WM. McL. McKAY,
JNO. M. ROSE,
D. A. RAY,
AUG. W. FEELE,
A. A. McKEITHAN.

TOWN MEETING.

Mayor's Office,
FAYETTEVILLE, Oct. 8, 1864.

IN compliance with the above request, I hereby give notice that a Meeting of the citizens of the Town will be held at the Town Hall on Thursday afternoon the 13th inst., at three and a half o'clock, to which all persons, whether residents or not, who appreciate the importance of the object of the Meeting, are respectfully invited.
116-21 ARCH'D. McLEAN, Mayor.

The Meeting called under the foregoing notice, is adjourned until Monday the 17th instant, at 3 1/2 o'clock P. M.
K. M. ORRELL, Sec'y.

116-11

STRAYED.

FROM the Fayetteville ARSENAL AND ARMORY, on the 9th inst., a black mare Mule, about 8 years old, holds a high head in harness, slight gear marks. A liberal reward will be paid to any one finding and bringing her back.

Persons are cautioned against trading for her.
214-61 F. L. CHILDS,
Lieut. Col. Comd'g.

Executive Department, N. C.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, Oct. 4th, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 21.

A NECESSITY having arisen for calling a part of the Guard for Home Defence in the field to repel a threatened invasion, to avoid interfering as far as possible with the industrial pursuits of the country, it is ordered that the commanding officers of the Guard for Home Defence in the counties of Surry, Yadkin, Rowan, Cabarrus, Mecklenburg, Lincoln, Gaston and Cleveland, and all the counties lying east of said counties, will assemble their respective Regiments or Battalions without delay, and proceed to divide them into three equal parts, to be known as the 1st, 2d, and 3d classes—these numbers to be determined by lot or draft, and the classes called out in rotation, when less than the whole are required for field service.

Commanders of Battalions will exclude from the 1st class all persons physically incapable of performing field service, and they will be careful not to include in either class persons not strictly members of the Guard for Home Defence.

When there are less than three companies in a Battalion, they will be united and divided into three equal parts, and a complement of officers assigned to each. When there are three, six or nine companies in a Battalion, they will be equalized in numbers by transfers from one company to the other, and when the number of companies is not divisible by three, then it must be made so by breaking up the odd companies and assigning their members to the other companies. The company or companies to be broken up to be determined by lot.

As soon as each commander has complied with the foregoing instructions, he will arm and equip the 1st class of his Battalion, and order it to proceed without delay to Goldsboro', and report to Brig. Gen. G. Lovett, who, as the troops arrive, will organize them into Regiments.

The Guard for Home Defence belonging to counties lying west of those above enumerated, are designed for the defence of the Mountain District. Their organization will not be changed for the present.

By order of Gov. VANCE: R. C. GATLIN,
Oct. 4-1864. Adjutant General.
All daily papers in the State copy three times; weeklies three times.

AUCTION SALE OF Planing, Tonguing and Grooving MACHINE.

THE undersigned will sell at public auction on Thursday the 20th of October, 1864, at 11 o'clock, a. m., at the Fayetteville Arsenal and Armory, a Planing, Tonguing and Grooving Machine. The Machine is nearly new and any one desiring to purchase, would do well to call and see it. Apply to
Lt. Col. F. L. CHILDS,
Comd'g Officer.

H. McMILLAN, Auct'r.

210-15

**WALTER WATSON,
GUN, PISTOL MAKER AND
Machinist.**
Guns and Pistols made and Repaired
with Dispatch.

MEMBERS of Reserves and Home Guards can have their arms repaired at half price. All kinds of Machine work done.
Hay Mount, Fayetteville, N. C., opposite the residence of E. J. Hale, Esq.
205-11